- 2. (Amended) The <u>preparation</u> [process) of claim 1, <u>wherein</u> [characterised in that] said particulate carrier comprises at least one of a prosome preparation, a microsphere preparation, a nanoparticle preparation, a Large Porous Particle preparation, or a laser-pulse polymer coated molecule preparation.
 - 3. (Amended) The <u>preparation</u> [process according to claim 1 or 2] of claim 1, wherein [characterised in that] at least the greatest part of said agent is encapsulated inside the carrier, especially a liposome or microsphere carrier.

[characterised in that] the antiseptic agent is selected from oxygen-releasing compounds, and balogen-releasing compounds, metal compounds, such as silver and mercury compounds; organic disinfectants including inter alia formaldehyde-releasing compounds, alcohols, phenols, including alkylphenols.[- and] arylphenols as well as halogenated phenols, quinolines and acridines, hexahydropyrimidines, quaternary ammonium compounds and iminium salts, and guanidines.

5. (Amended) The <u>preparation</u> [process according to] of claim 4, wherein [characterised in that] the antiseptic agent is selected from the group comprising metal compounds such as

mercury compounds, phenol derivatives such as thymol, eugenol and hexachlorophene, iodine and iodine complexes.

6. (Amended) The <u>preparation of [process according to]</u> claim 5, <u>wherein [characterised in that]</u> the antiseptic agent is povidone jodine.

(Amended) The <u>preparation</u> [process according to any one of claims 1 to 6] of claim 1, wherein [characterised in that] the wound-healing promoting agent is selected from agents promoting granulation and epithelization such as dexpanthenol, allantoines, azulenes, tannines, compounds from the vitamin B series, or similarly acting agents.

8. (Amended) The <u>preparation</u> [process according to any one of the preceding claims] of <u>claim 1</u>, <u>wherein</u> [characterised in that] the preparation contains at least one antiseptic and at least one wound-healing promoting agent.

9. (Amended) The <u>preparation</u> [process according to any one of the preceding claims] of <u>claim 1</u>, <u>wherein</u> [characterized in that] the carrier particles, [especially liposomes,] have a substantially uniform size in the range between about 1 μ m and about 50 μ m[, preferably in the range between about 1 and about 30 μ m].

10. (Amended) The <u>preparation of claim 9</u> [process according to claim 9] wherein,

[characterised in that] the carrier particles, [especially liposomes,] have a substantially uniform size in the range between 20 μ m and 30 μ m diameter for application to the trachea[, in the range between about 10 and 20 μ m diameter for application to the bronchi and between about 1 and 6 μ m, especially between 2 and 5 μ m, diameter for application to the alveoli].

(Amended) The <u>preparation</u> [process according to any of the preceding claims] <u>of claim</u>

1 <u>wherein</u> [characterised in that] the carrier[, especially liposome, preparation] releases the agent over an extended time period[, preferably an extended time period of several hours duration].

- 12. (Amended) The <u>preparation of [process according to]</u> claim 11, <u>wherein</u>
 [characterised in that] the carrier[, especially liposome, preparation] releases the agent at approximately the same release rate over the release time period.
- 13. (Amended) The <u>preparation of</u> [process according to any one of the preceding claims] <u>claim 1</u>, <u>wherein</u> [characterised in that] the preparation additionally comprises at least one anesthetically active agent.

(Amended) The <u>preparation</u> [process according to any one of the preceding claims] <u>of</u>

<u>claim 1</u>, <u>wherein</u> [characterized in that] the preparation contains additives and adjuvants [such

<u>as</u>] <u>comprising</u> conserving agents, antioxidants and consistency-forming additives.

15. (Amended) The <u>preparation [process according to any one of claims 1 to 14] of claim</u>

1, <u>wherein</u> the preparation [being] <u>comprises a suitable form for administration via the lower respiratory tract comprising [the] an active-agent loaded carrier, <u>wherein the carrier is</u>

[especially] in the form of liposomes, <u>preferably</u>] in the form of an aerosol, <u>or</u> [especially] in the from of a powder aerosol.</u>

16. (Amended) The <u>preparation</u> [process according to any one of claims 1 to 14] <u>of claim</u>

1. wherein the preparation [being in the form of] <u>comprises</u> a compacted solid medicament reservoir, [preferably] a ring-tablet, [more preferably] a gelatin capsule, a powder, a spray, an emulsion, a dispersion, a suspension or a solution containing the carrier and agent or agents in a pharmaceutically acceptable solid or liquid formulation, which is suitable for the generation of inhalable particles.

- 17. (Amended) The <u>preparation</u> process according to any one of the preceding claims] of <u>claim 1</u>, [being in] <u>comprising</u> a suitable form for administration via the lower respiratory tract, which comprises:
- (a) liposomes comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable liposome membrane forming substance; and
- (b) a 0.1 to 2% PVP iodine solution (at approximately 10% available iodine in the PVP iodine complex) at least most of which is encapsulated by said liposome membranes,

wherein the liposomes are of substantially uniform size between about 1 μm and about 50

 μ m, and in case, the formulation additionally comprises customary additives, adjuvants and auxiliary substances of a pharmaceutical solution or dispersion formulation.

- 18. (Amended) The <u>preparation</u> [process] according to claim 17, characterised in that the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size, in the range between 20 μ m and 30 μ m diameter for application to the trachea[, in the range between about 10 and 20 μ m diameter for application to the bronchi and between about 1 and 6 μ m, especially between 2 and 5 μ m, diameter for application to the alveoli].
- 19. (Amended) The <u>preparation</u> [process according to any one of claims 1 to 18] <u>of claim 1</u>, wherein the preparation is suited for the treatment of infectious diseases or alleviation of diseases such as HIV infections which are accompanied by opportunistic infections or a suppressed immune system.
- 20. (Amended) The <u>preparation</u> [process according to any one of claims 1 to 18] <u>of claim</u>

 1, wherein the preparation is suited for the treatment of acute <u>bronchitis</u>, [and/or] chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, bronchiectasia, cystic fibrosis, diphtheria [and/or] <u>or</u> tuberculosis.
- 21. (Amended) The <u>preparation</u> [process according to any one of claims 1 to 20] of claim 1, wherein the preparation is suited for functional and cosmetic tissue remodeling and repair treatments.

(Amended) A method of preventing or treating infections of the human or animal lower respiratory tract comprising:[, by] applying, to said tract, a pharmaceutical preparation comprising at least one antiseptic agent [and/or] or wound-healing promoting agent, [said agent being] combined with a particulate carrier in said preparation.

23. (Amended) A method of functional and cosmetic tissue remodeling and repair in the human or animal lower respiratory tract[, by] comprising: applying, to said tract, a pharmaceutical preparation comprising at least one anti-inflammatory, [especially] antiseptic [and/or] or wound-healing promoting agent combined with a [particulatar] particulate carrier.

26. (Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent is selected from antiseptic agents, antibiotics, corticosteroids and or wound-healing promoting agents.

27. (Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the antiseptic agent is selected from oxygen-releasing compounds and halogen-releasing compounds; metal compounds, such as silver compounds and mercury compounds; organic disinfectants including inter alia formaldehyde-releasing compounds, alcohols, phenols including alkylphenyols[- and] arylphenols as well as halogenated phenols, quinolines and acridines, hexahydropyrimidines, quaternary ammonium compounds and iminium salts, and guanidines.

(Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the carrier particles[, especially-

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liposomes,] have a substantially uniform size in the range between about 1 μ m and about 50 μ m[, preferably in the range about 1 μ m and about 30 μ m].

- 33. (Amended) The method according to claim 32, wherein the carrier particles[, especially liposomes,] have a substantially uniform size in the range between 20 μ m and 30 μ m diameter for application to the trachea[, in the range between about 10 and 20 μ m diameter for application to the bronchi and between about 1 and 6 μ m diameter, especially between 2 and 5 μ m, for application to the alveoli].
- (Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein that the carrier[, especially liposome, preparation] releases the agent over an extended time period[, preferably an extended time period of several hours duration].
- 35. (Amerided) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the carrier[, especially liposome, preparation] releases the agent at approximately the same release rate over the release time period.

(Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the preparation [being in] comprises a suitable form for administration via the lower respiratory tract, comprising the active-agent loaded carrier, [especially] in the form of liposomes, [preferably] in the form of an aerosol, [especially] or in the form of a powder aerosol.

(Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the preparation [being in the form of] comprises a compacted solid medicament reservoir, [preferably] a ring-tablet, [more preferably] a gelatine capsule, a powder, a spray, an emulsion, a dispersion, a suspension or a solution containing the carrier and agent or agents in a pharmaceutically acceptable solid or liquid formulation, which is suitable for the generation of inhalable particles.

(Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size in the range between 20 μ m and 30 μ m diameter for application to the trachea [, in the range between about 10 and 20 μ m diameter for application to the bronchi and between about 1 and 6 μ m, especially between 2 and 5 μ m, diameter for application to the alveoli].

43. (Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the preparation is suited for the treatment of acute <u>bronchitis</u>, [and/or] <u>or</u> chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, bronchiectasia, cystic fibrosis, diphtheria [and/or] <u>or</u> tuberculosis.

Please add the new claims as follows:

--44. (New) The preparation according to claim 9, wherein the carrier particles, have a substantially uniform size in the range between about 1 μ m about 30 μ m..--

(New) The preparation according to claim 10, wherein, the carrier particles, have a

substantially uniform size in the range between about 10 μ m and 20 μ m diameter for application to the brouchi.--

(New) The preparation according to claim 10, wherein, the carrier particles, have a substantially uniform size in the range between about 1 μ m and 6 μ m for application to the alveoli.--

(New) The preparation according to claim 10, wherein, the carrier particles, have a substantially uniform size in the range between about 2 μ m and 5 μ m for application to the alyeoli.--

--48. (New) The preparation according to claim 17, wherein the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size, in the range between 10 μ m and 20 μ m diameter for application to the bronchi.--

(New) The preparation according to claim 17, wherein the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size, in the range between 1 μ m and 6 μ m diameter for application to the alveoli.--

--50. (New) The preparation according to claim 17, wherein the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size, in the range between 2 μ m and 5 μ m diameter for application to the alveoli.-

(New) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the carrier particles have a substantially uniform size in the range between about 1 μm and about 30 μm .—

(New) The method according to claim 32, wherein the carrier particles have a substantially uniform size in the range between 10 μ m and 20 μ m diameter for application to the bronchi.--

(New) The method according to claim 32, wherein the carrier particles have a substantially uniform size in the range between 1 μ m and 6 μ m diameter for application to the alveoli.--

(New) The method according to claim 32, wherein the carrier particles have a substantially uniform size in the range between 2 μ m and 5 μ m diameter for application to the alveoli.--

(New) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size in the range between 10 μ m and 20 μ m diameter for application to the bronchi.--

... (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size in the range between 1 μ m and 6 μ m diameter for application to the alveoli.--

(New) The method of claim 56, wherein the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size

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